NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1883.

INEFFECTUAL SEARCH FOR THE DEAD. THE FIRE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN—FORMER ATTEMPTS TO BURN THE HOUSE -HEARTRENDING SCENES AND HAIRBREADTH

The number of persons who lost their lives in the burning of the Newhall House, in Milwaukee, on Wednesday, is still unknown. At dark last night not a single body had been recovered from the rains, notwithstanding that 150 laborers had been employed in the search ince daylight. Numerous stories of hairbreadth escapes are told. The night watchman was in the elevator of the hotel when the fire broke out, and his opinion, which is universally shared in, is that the fire was of incendiary origin. The hotel had been on fire twice within the last two weeks; and six times within three years.

SCENES AT THE RUINS.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11 .- At daylight this morning a force of 125 laborers was put to work to search for the dead in the ruins of the Newhall House, but none had been found up to 7 o'clock this evening. The streets in the vicinity of the ruins were packed with people. The entire Fire Department was engaged in pulling down the remains of the walls, and with each succeeding crash the ex-

citement increased.

The police and firemen are confident that as many as lifty people he buried in the ruins, including a number of guests of the hotel not mentioned in the list published. Crowds of people arrived here by every train to-day, and the hotels are fil ed with tearful, anxious persons seeking friends or relations supposed to have been in the fire. All the sufferers at the Plankinton and Kirby Houses were doing preity well this morning.

W. R. Buesenbacu, Western passenger agent of the Michigan Central road, is not seriously burt and will return to his Chicago friends in a few days.

Pertions of the fallen walls have piled up the debris at the main entrance to the hotel, and the hope of finding bodies seems more forlorn than ever. Business is all but suspended throughout the city. Mr. Gilbert, of Minnie Palmer's company, is dying, There has been little or no chance for him from the start. Judge Elliott's condicion is still critical, and it is believed that he cannot recover. Every undertaker in the city is bus., and preparations are being made for twenty funerals.

The feering here is intense, and those responsible for this great calamity receive unlimited censure. One gentleman in the Plankinton House said: "I have had an insurance office in that building for years, and know it well. The revenue from the rents amounted to \$10,000 a year, and yet the management would not employ night watchmen. There was one min who acted the part of night porter and watchman, but he had to attend two trains and could not watch the building. There should have been a watchman on each floor. Again, there were only two fire-escapes. Think of that, for a building 180 by 160 feet in dimensions! Three years age repeated attempts at incendiarism were made in the hotel. Six times in succession a person, who was never prosecuted for his crime, set

reporter tried to find out what architect had built the h tel. David Newhall it, but became bankrupt, and Rugge brought it to completion. The reporter sought for the building inspector, but was intormed that there was no such official in the city. A committee is occasionally appoin ed that serves the purpose of an inspector, but the town is not far enough a vanced to afford the luxury of a real inspecior. The burne i hotel had acqually no divid- He spelled out the words, "Peoria, wife, baby," and ing walls of brick whatever. It was a magnificent m tell-box worthy of an flastern watering place or frontier town, and that is all that can be said of it. Mr. Antisdel, who conducted the hotel, was taken to the P ankinton Hotel in a condition bordering on idecey. Late at night he was removed to a private beggen to know if more than ten lives had been lest. E. D. Nash, the owner of the building itself, is described in a local paper as having been overcome with grief when he heard of the indiscrimi-

One of the main topics of conversation, while dwelling on the dreadful holocaust, was the number of times the Newhall House has been set on fire turough the instrume tality of malicious persons A cen leman who occupied quarters in the house said the building had been set on fire at east four times during the past two y ars. On one occasio: a chair was piled with oiled kindling, set on fire and placed in contact with the elevator. The fire got a pretty good start before it was exting issed. The next time a fire was started in a larrel of tinder which stood in the hall on the first floor against the elevator This time, the house aga n had a narrow escape. The next time a hole was torn through the paster in the wall at the bottom of the elevator and a mass of inflatomable stuff inwrted, which was set on fire and was extingaished with the greatest difficulty. Still another time, a fire started near the bar-room on the first floor, adjacent to the west side of the elevatorshaft. These were all undoubtedly of incendiary origin and were started at night near the elevator so as to precede any i ca of saving the hou e. Luckily each fire was extinguished. With each recurring fire the regular buarders said that some one had a spite against the outlding and would yet barn it. They would avow their intention of leaving, but as time elapsed the id-a would be dispetled. o ly to recur with another attempt to burn the building. this time the field was succes ful, as the theory seems to I-ave no doubt of incendiarism. The building was illy constructed. Only a few weeks year ago a fire was ignited in C. A. Hendy's room om a defective grate, and it did considerable damage before it was put out. This was supplemented by another slight fire in Hoodee's quarters last week, but no special damage was done.

THE NIGHT WATCHMAN'S STORY.

William McKenzie, night watelenan, makes the following important statement: "On the night of the fire I made my rounds as usual, visiting the diferent lodging floors and basement-rooms, but observed nothing ususual. The bar-room was open unit 2 o'clock in the morning. George Scheller, the proprietor, was there for about three-quarters of an hour afterward I had been to the woodroom at about 2 o' lock, and in opening the deor leading to the bar-room saw that the latter was still occupied. At a later hour I had to run the elevatorsdown to the bottom landing to take up a gentleman who had come from the bar-room. Nothing like smoke was to be detected then. At 3:30 o'clock T. B. Ellioit came in on a late train. I was in the office, and he asked it the elevator was runhing. I told him I would take him up, and I did so, letting him out a the third floor. Then I sent up to the top floor, taking a railway conductor up from the third floor to the top. I looked around the halls and then got into the elevator to go down. This was a few minutes past haif-past 3 o'clock. As I got into the elevator I noticed a very little smoke. I immediately started down, to see where it came from. By the time I reached the office floor the smoke was so dense that I could go no further in the elevator. Throwing open the door I rushed out and started for the stairs, shouting to the night eleck that there was a tire down below and that I was going to see about it. By the time I reached dense and stifting that I knew something must be doce. I called to the engineer, who was in the en-gue-toom, and told him to rouse the servants. Then I rushed back to awaken the people, for I

THE MILWAUKEE CALAMITY. knew there was no chance of my stopping the fire the office, and had rapped at Mr. Cramer's door, the heat cracked the glass doors to the elevator, and in a moment afterward the flames poured out. In the meantime I had rushed into the bank building and aroused as many lodgers in that portion as I could. Afterward I rendered what help I could in saving people. I hardly know what to say about the beginning of the fire, but I know it caught at the bottom of the elevator and not on the upper floors. There was nothing anywhere around the elevator that could burn so quickly, and at halfpast 3 o'clock there was no smoke in the elevator, or either Elliott or myself would have noticed it. After the smoke was observed there was scarcely time to do anything before the whole thing was ablaze. It might have caught in some of the shops in the basement that back up to the bottom of the elevator, but on the bottom floor of the hotel part there was nothing that could possibly burn that way and that could have been smouldering throughout the night. This is shown by the fact that so many were around until such a short time before the actual blaze occurred. I do not know that the fire was incendiary, but there is a very queer look

> HOW ONE OF THE GUESTS ESCAPED. The most remarkable story told by any of the rescued is that of J. W. Maxwell, of the firm of Maxwell, Manning & Co., Chicago. He was in a room on the third floor, over the office, and after seeing that the halls were filled with smoke, closed the transom over the door and locked the door. Bursting out one of the windows, he determined, on second thought, to risk the hallway rather than fall from such a height. Turning back he attempted to get into the hall. The key would not turn in the lock. He returned to the window, laid down near it to get fresh air and knotted the bed-

to it."

clothes into a rope, by means of which he lowered himself to the roof of the inner court. He was clad only in his undershirt. The roof was partly made of glass, and was nearly covered with snow. There was another man there before him, who was wandering about in a dazed manner, with no clothing on but a pair of drawers, which he allowed to fail around his feet. He was in danger of falling through the glass when Maxwell seized him and endeavored to encourage him. It was of no avail, however, as the poor fellow had been sutterly deprived of reason. Maxwell trie I to burst into a room, but found the door locked. In another trial he was more fortunate. The door was slightly ajar, but the smoke and fire in the hallways were stifling hot and it seemed useless to take the risk of escape by means thereof. Nevertheless, he tried and succeeded.

FRUITLESS EFFORTS AT RESCUE. Detective Riemer, one of the first officers to arrive on the spot, says: "We held canvas, but what good was it for people falling from such a height! The poor girls came down 'thud, thud,' and as each one would fall we would try to catch her, only to have the corners of the canvas pulled from our hands. At one time the back alley was a mass of gore, and seven girls were piled there dead, while a number were greating in the agonies of death. Our men report that they could hear the cries of the dying as tar off as Fourth and Chestnut-sts. One poor fellow crawled down from window to window for a distance of three stories and then gave out, fell and was killed. His hands were torn in shreds.

Judson J. Haugh, of Peoria, Ill., who had both legs broken and received internal injuries by jumping from the fifth-story window into canvas held by firemen, died at the Central Police Station. Mr. Haugh was visiting the family of Allen Johnson, He was the special agent of the Northwestern Na Cional Fire Insurance Company of this city and leaves a wife and four children. He was about forty years of age. There was a touching scene when he tried to tell the bystanders where he lived.

A man named Mursh, from Wansau, occupied a room on the third floor and was awakened by the roar of fire, but found all means of exit cut off. He returned to his room, dropped from the window to he second story and caught on the sill, and from lights despite popular clamor on the subject. front parlor, near the southeast cor-ner of the building. From there he was rescued by means of a ladder, and though conaderably dazed, he was able in a few manutes to relate the s ory o his escape.

Henry Cohn, of New-York, arrived from Chicago on the midnight train, and took quarters at the illfa ed hotel, being a signed to a room on the third floor, near the elevator. He was awakened by the noise of the flames which had already caught the transom over the door of his room, which was on the Broadway front. He then broke open a window and descended by the fire escape to the second floor, crawled along the cornice to the building on the north and entered it through a window, and

Officer Oscar Kleinstenber, who has charge of the police pa rol system, was at the scene shortly after the fire was discovered, and rescued four men and three women from the building. With a lantern he ascended the fire-escape on the north side of the building to the fourth story and entered through a window and aroused a number of the inmates who were asleep. Within twenty minutes he conveyed our women and three men down the adder, and did not quit his heroic work until his own life was in danger.

John M. Ewing arrived upon the scene when the fire was confined to the southern portion of the building. As he was running down Michigan-st, to the altey in the rear of the hotel to help the men with the jumping canvas, a woman fell at his feet with a dull thad, mangled beyond recognition. A few steps further on another woman came tumbling down from one of the lower stories with nothing on but a fragment of her night garment. She was badly bruised, but not seriously injured. Mr. Ewing threw his overcoat over her and sent her m a had

to the Plankinton House.

J. R. Duvall, who occupied a room on the top floor a the portheast corner, makes this statement At a little after 4 o'clock, I think, my roommate, Andrew Hardy, awoke me, and I saw that our room was filled with smoke. I found James McAldine running through the hall to the front, and he returned at once. The smoke was blinding and we were nearly suffocated. There was g eat confusion, and strick after shrick was heard from the servants' quarters. I finally reached the north window, broke through it and jumped to the roof of the adjoining building. Mr. Hardy and Mr. McAlpine were injured, the latter badly. I am all sound, They were sent to Kirby. I saw no flames."

Martin Webber, of Laport, Ind., says he arrived at the botel on Sunday and was assigned room No. 158, on the fourth floor. lie was accompanied by a friend named W. H. Hall, who occupied a room off, and opening into H. Hall, who occupied a room off, and opening into nis. Webber was awakened by the noise of roaring flames. He sprang from his bed and called to his friend who came into his room, and the two men dressed. Hall then said: "My God! Do you think tooy will ever get to us?" The next moment he made a run for the window and cleared it with a bound. Mr. Webber has not yet been able to find him, dead or alive, although he has made drigent so reh. Mr. Webber was griven from his room by the smoke. He cumbed outside and hung from the window-sail for ten minutes, he thinks, when he was rescued by means of a ladder.

THE SLAUGHTER OF THE SERVANT GIRLS. The windows of the ben-rooms of the waiter girls who threw themselves from the fifth story of the hotel opened on an alloy in the rear. There was one fire-escape, but the gtrls were too terrified to think of it. Clothed only in night dresses they ap-

The rescuing party attempted to stem the tide of the slaughter by holding clankets beneath, but the girls were burled down with such terrible force that the cloth was wrenched from the hands of the strong men, and poor creatures were dashed to death upon the pavement. Some of the ill-fat-d ones probably thinking that they could in some manner scramble down the side of the building, swing themselves out of the windows only to drop metantly to the stone paved street. At one time nine of these blending corpses, some blackened and shrivelled by the flames and all devoid of clothing, laid one upon the other in the alley. It was such a sight as no one in the city ever witnessed before.

Similar scenes were enacted at the upper windows fronting on Main-st. Six persons hanging from the sills on the fith story lost their grip, one by one and whirled downward.

THE ESCAPE OF TOM THUMB AND HIS WIFE.

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Tom Thumb and wife were rescued from the hotel by Police Officer O'Brien, who took one of little people under each and carried them down stairs and across the street to the American Express office. They were in their night clothes and Mrs. Thumb suffered much from the cold atmosphere. The General, upon being placed in the express office, began mourning the loss of valuable diamonds and other jewelry belongloss of valuable diamonds and other jewelry belonging to himself and wife. The latter heard him through and replied reprovingly, "What it we have lost everything? Just look at these people there," pointing to the mangled forms of twenty dead and dying men and women lying upon the floor. The little woman then bravely began relieving the sufferings of those around her by supplying them with water, She displayed many acts of sympathetic kindness.

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In the evening, at the Plankinton House, a reporter met the General in the rotunds, who said:

"Yes, the policeman en'ered our room, but he did not carry off one of usunder each arm. I went down the ladder alone, sir. Yes, I think they carried my wife down, but I got down first. M. body-servant, the colored boy. Charles Kelsey, was completely burned up, and then, my manager's wife, Mrs. Bleeker, jumped from a second-story window and fractured both her legs. This is the first experience of the kind I've had, and I don't want any more."

A POLICEMAN'S OPINION. Policeman O'Brien, in speaking of the starting of the fire, says: "At 3:15 a. m. I was at the Newhall House. It is on my beat, and I stepped inside. I went up to the office and spoke to the night clerk, but there was no smell of smoke or fire anywhere about, nor did I notice anything at all unusual. When the alarm sounded I was only a little way off, and I went immediately to the hotel and up to the office. At that time the fire was climbing up the elevator from below. It had not spread much. There is not the slightest doubt that it began down surrs, near the bottom of the elevator. I have no business to "xpress an opinion on the subject, but you will find that somebody set the place on fire."

BODIES AT THE MORGUE. The bodies of the following remain at the Morgae: Otilie Waltersdorf, eighteen years, employe. She has been fully identified by her brother living in

A young Irish girl, supposed to be Nora Flannigan, waitress, was recognized by Mary Hardy, of

the Plankinton House, but not positively.

An elderly woman, apparently of Inish nationality, about forty-five years old, unidentified, medium size, dark hair slightly tinged with gray.

A formal coroner's inquest will be held next week after the recovery of the bodies under the debris. SOME OF THE LOST.

Among the lost is Captain James P. Vese, of the United States Engineer Corps. Five railroad mea, were killed: L. K Smith, of Kansas City, employed by the St. Paul Road; Walter Scott, of Dubuque, also of the St. Paul Road; Paul Road; Dubuque, also of the St. Paul Road; Date Martielle and R. Howe, of the Wisconsin Central, and George C. Smith, local agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

PERSONS WHO WERE SAVED. The following persons who were staying at the New all House when the fire broke out have registered heir names at the places which had been indicated for

their names at the places which had been the purpose:
William A. Demerse, of Wilmington; George F. Lee, of Chicago; Charles Fromel, of Chicago; W. R. Busenback, of Chicago; W. H. Crampton, W. A. Laveller, Miss Amelya Herbert and Miss Mattie Duniap, of the Madison Square Company; J. L. Keilovg, of Racine; A. J. Casse, of New-York; Orange Williams, of Janesville; Mr. Claffin, of Chicago; J. Q. Roberts, of Troy, N. Y.; Ne Moran, of Beloit; E. Ericson, of Falmyra; Wallace D. Foler and Emil Fish, of New-York; H. B. Harshaw, of Osukosu, and Edward Mead, second porter.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11 .- To night all is dark and dreary. The authorities have not provided electric were at work early in the forencon with rope and were at work early in the forenoon with rope and ackie, pulling down jagged walls, which, in three in sauces, towered for a numered feet skyward, and quivered with the breeze, placing the workmen in impolment danger of being crushed to death. Several exciting seems occurred, but the walls were got down without the slightest jujury to any person. Toward evening pieces of flesh were found under the servants quarters, but they were in such a state that the dectors could not determine whether they were portions of a human trunk or not. SEARCHING FOR THE VICTIMS.

The citizens recly gave their aid, and volunteers anything were forthcoming at the slightest appeal. " A body! a body!" shouted by an excited workman at about 9 o'clock, thrilled the thousands present with a tu multuous feeding, and a wild rush was imade for the source of the cry. The police repelled the onslaught as best they could, but hundreds pressed by and surrounded the supposed corpse and workmen, waiting with breathless and unabated saxiety while the men carefully and tenderly removed sticks, bricks and charred pleeces from a cindered petticoal. The garment was finally uncovered and drawn out, only to find that it encased nothing of human form. The same exciting scene scene occured when a lady's fine leather vatched was disin, erred. It contained a waller, but no one was allowed to touch or examine it, so that to whom it belonged is yet unknown. Then the crowd rushed forward as a workman delicately removed an infant's garb. It contained no remains and was olaced with the other discoveries, and the three formed a lattle mound on the slab which was the object of thousands of curious and sympathetic glances.

TEARING DOWN THE WALLS. feeling, and a wild rush

TEARING DOWN THE WALLS.

The pulling down of the walls was attended with great danger. In many instances the buttreases had to be shoved over before the wall could be shakes. In doing this the men narrowly escaped being caught by falling

bricks.

Chief Lippert refused to allow the north wallito be touched, as by pulling it down he was afraid that some of his near might be north and the other building injured. C. D. Nash was told this by the chief, and he accordingly let the contract for tearing down his wall to a mason, who will immediately erect scaffolding on the coordinate of the buildings and procede with the work.

Henry Greer, a sailor, this forenoon rendered most efficient service in assisting to tear down the walls. He scaled wavering columns and fastened ropes with cool intropidity.

THE SAFETY OF CHICAGO HOTELS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11 .- A critical examination of the Chicago hotels, induced by yesterday's fire at Mil-waukee, shows that most excellent provisions have generally been made and are enforced to prevent the spread of fire, and that from the mauner of their construc and the thorough precautions adopted the better class of them are as nearly as possible fire-proof. It is believed that no snow disaster as that of yesterday, in Mil. aukee, could occur here if the present restrictions are observed, insurance agents report that the risks on Chicago hotel property are exceedingly low.

FOREIGN COMMENTS ON THE FIRE. LONDON, Jan. 11 .- The Daily News, in an ditoria, article commenting on the barning of the Newhall House in Milwaukee, says it is probably another i lustration of the indifference which familiarity with danger creates. It is difficult to imagine how people could consent to sleep night after night in a place known

WHAT A RESIDENT OF MILWAUKEE SAYS Edward Cramer, a resident of Milwaukee and a nephew of William E. Cramer, editor of The Evening Hisconsin, who escaped with severe burus, was in this city yesterday, and was seen by a TRIBUNE re-

porter. He said:
"It is a wouder that my uncle escaped. He is deaf and partly bling. All his articles for his paper are written by his amanuensis, to whom he dictates them, and who also reads to him I received a telegram from him yesterday saving that he was serionely but not fatally injured. I then sent a dispatch asking for further information, and received an unswer stating that his burns were painful but not dangerous. Of the others who suffered in the fire, Aflen

FOREIGN NEWS.

DANGER OF A FAMINE IN HUNGARY. VIENNA, Jan. 11.-A portion of the city of Gran, on the Danube, is flooded. Eleven houses have

been demolished. PESTH, Jan. 11 .- Throughout the flooded districts

of Hungary there will certainly be a famine unless assistance is prompt.

RAAB, Jan. 11.—Soldiers have been placed along the dykes to prevent the people from returning to their homes over the dangerous ice. The repairing of the dykes has been impassible since the frast set in. The whole valley is frozen over.

EXTENT OF THE FLOODS IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Jan. 11 .- The extent of the flooded country in the middle Rhine district, exclusive of the tributaries of that river, is reported at 700 square kilometres, or nearly half as large again as the Lake of Constance. The King of Bavaria has given a second ten thousand marks for the relief of his distressed subjects.

The General Committee of the Inundation Relief Fund net yesterday afternoon in Turn Hall in East Fourth-st, Sigismund Kaufmann presided. The committee num bers fifty, and blank subscription lists were distributed to all the members for the procuring of subscriptions-General C. Schwarzwälder, president of the Germania Bank, was elected treasurer of the Fund. A general appeal is to be made to the public for subscriptions and it is hoped to send an instalment to Germany by the 15th inst. Among those present were Messrs. Steinway, Diehl, Charles Unger. Fritz Beringer, C. M. Bauer and Frederick Bissinger. General Schwarzwilder will re-ceive all subscriptions in the name of the committee.

INTEREST IN TWO LIBEL SUITS REVIVED. LONDON, Jan. 11 .- The Lord Chief Justice to-day granted a rule calling upo. the Editors of The Times and The Observer to show cause why they should not be proceeded against for contempt of court in publishing correspondence in connection with the libel suit Chamberlain against Boyd. The foregoing is the first case that has come up in the new law courts.

Mr. Lawes has applied to the Queens Bench Division for a new trial of the action for libel brought against him by Mr. Belt who obtained a verdict with £5,000 damages.

BOOTH'S HAMLET APPLAUDED IN BERLIN. Berlin, Jan. 11 .- Edwin Booth opened his engagement at the Residenz Theatre here to-night, appearing as Hamlet. The house was crowded and the performance was a perfect success, Mr. Booth being rep-atedly called before the curtain and fairly stormed with appliance. Prince Frederick William, who was present, remained until the condicision of the piay, and frequently expressed to the director of the theatre his admiration of Mr. Booth's incomparable acting.

PHASES OF SPANISH POLITICS.

MADRID, Jan. 11 .- At a meeting of the tain Schor Serrano's programme, but to adopt an expectant attitude toward the Ministry until it makes known its policy by its acts.

Scuor Moyano, a strong Conservative, has been elected Senator advante, a strong conservative, has seen elected.

Senator for the University of Madrid.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senor Cuesta, liniter of Finance, in reply to the attacks of Senor Cosgaron, stated that he latended to adhere to the plans of his prodecessor, Senor Camacho, except that he would revise those parts of the latter's scheme which were susceptible of revision. He would take care, he said, that the Budget for 1853 should balance.

SEQUELS OF GAMBETTA'S DEATH. Paris, Jan. 11 .- The remains of Gambetta will be conveyed to Nice by a special train at 10 a. m.

te-morrow.

endolence on the death of Gambetta. The proposal that the Republican Senators should

was made by M. Challemel-Lacour, Senator from Bouches-du-Rhône. On the submission of the proposal to the several sections of the Republican Senators, the to the several sections of the Republican Senators, the Left Centre and the pure Left objected to it. A plenary meeting their resolved that such an address would add nothing to the granical of Gambetta's funeral. One objection urged was the are address would appear like an admission that the kepublic was in leopardy. The decision not to issue an address must be considered as a rebuff for the Gambettist Senators.

NICE, Jan. 11.—According to present arrangements the funeral of M. Gambetta will take piace on Saturday afternoon.

THE ANARCHIST AGITATION IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Jan. 11.-A Paris dispatch says that the members of the Extreme Left in the Not | Chamber of Deputies have decided to demand of the Government an inquiry as to the origin and progress of the anarchical movement in France. Lyons, Jan, 11.—The examination of Prince Kra-politic and the other anarchists ended to-day.

A DECISION AGAINST MR. BRADLAUGH. London, Jan. 11 .- In the Queen's Bench Field gave judgment against Charles Bradlaugh in his action against Mr. Henry D. Erskine, Deputy Sergeantthe occasion of Mr. Bradinugh's attempting to enter-the House of Commons and take his sear as member for Northampton borouga, after a resolution had been passed probabiling him from so doing. Mr. Justice Field cited precedents showing the power of the House to control its own proceedings. at-Arms of the House of Commons, for an assault on

TOPICS RELATING TO IRELAND. DUBLIN, Jan. 11 .- A lively correspondence s again going on between Mr. Egan and Mr. Pigott seerning the Land League funds. Mr. Pigott declares

that £100,000 of the funds are not accounted for. Mr. Davitt, speaking at Birkenhead, England, tast night, referred to the distress in the West of Ireland. hight, referred to the discress in the west of related.

He said it was humiliating that Ireland should stand before the world time after time as a mendicant. The people of Ireland had 'ad enough of fulle agistations and semi-insurrections; they were going to fight it out this time.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Mr. Sexton will depart immediately to the property of the proper

MONTREAL, Jan. 11 .- Sheehan, the New-York defaulter, has agreed to return without extradition papers, and started to-night to answer a charge of

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Returns show that during the year ensed September 31, 175,418 persons arrived in Canada, of whom 76,728 went on to the United States and 98,691 remained in this country.

NAFANER, Out., Jan. 11.—At the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Courrel, held bees to-day, the proposed basis of union was considered, clause by clause, and finally passed by a vote of 74 to 20.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON. Thursday, Jan. 11, 1883.

Cholera prevails in Sumatra.

Colewayo has arrived in Port Dunrford. Very few Chiefs me him. The French Senate has elected too Republican Life senator, Le Royer, as President of that body. Chamber of Deputies has elected M. Spuller, Republican member from the Department of the Scine, as Vice-

A dispatch from Cairo says: "Sir Auckland Colvin the English Controller-General, and Mr. Ornstein, Pr vate eccretary to the Control, have tendered their resignations, which have been accepted by the Khedive."

The North German Gazette confirms the report that Emperor William has addressed an autograph letter to the Pope, in reply to a letter received from His Holiness

A portion of the crew of the British ship British Empire, which was recently burned at sea on the voyage from Shields to Bombay, have landed at Cochin, India.

CUTTING TELEPHONE WIRES.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 11 .- On complaint of the Western Union Telegraph Company's manager here the Telephone Exchange has cut the telephone wire to the Mutual Union Telegraph Company office in this city, on the ground that the Mutual Union Company has violated its contract by using the tele-phone for the receipt of telegraph messages to be trans-mitted by its lines. The matter will probably be con-tested in the courts.

JUDGE BRUNDAGE RESIGNS.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan 11 .- Francis Brundage has sent Governor Cieveland his resignation of the office of Judge of Niagara County, to take effect im-

RELIEF FOR THE RHINE SUFFERERS. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11,-A largely attended

for the purpose of devising means for assisting the sufferers by the floods along the Rhine, Danube and othe rivers on the Continent of Europe. The subscription iist was opened with a contribution of \$1,000 from Dr. E. Merewitz, of The German Democrat. Other subscriptions were received amounting to about \$1,000 more.

A DEATH-BLOW TO FUSION IN MAINE.

Boston, Jan. 11 .- A dispatch to The Journal, from Augusts, Me., says that at the meeting of the Maine Democratic State Committee to-night it was voted hereafter to make straight party nominations. This will be the death blow to fusion, and will bring back to the Republican fold a good many stray sheep.

EXPENSIVE MACKEREL FISHING.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 11 .- The Cape Ann Advertiser figures that the 275 barrels of mackerel taken in the Bay of St. Lawrence last year by the schooner Yankee Lass, of Boston, cost the United States by remission of duties and interest on the Haufax award not less than \$1,400 per barrel. The Yankee Lass was the only United States vessel that fished in provincial waters.

THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

ALBANY, Jan. 11 .- The State Board of Charities, in session here for the past three days, bas companying papers will be transmitted to Legislature early next week. The Board denies the reported state-ment of the Rev. C. Strong, of Rochester, that he is act-ing as agent or under direction of the State Board of Charities in his work among children.

THE MELVILLE FAMILY TROUBLE. MEDIA, Penn., Jan. 11 .- The testimony of

day, has contradicted nearly every point raised by the

plantiff. Mrs. Melville went through a rigid examina-tion, stigmatizing as false every assertion made by her husband. The case will be continued to-morrow. THE PRICE OF A BROKEN ARM. CAMPEN, N. J., Jan. 11 .- The case of Albert

Rowley against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$10,000 damages, for having an arm broken on July 4 last by the car in which he was seated being strack by

a passing train, was tried in the Supreme Court yester-day. The jury returned a verdict this morning, award-ing the plaintiff \$5,000. TWO MEN KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION. SUMMIT, Miss., Jan. 11:- The boiler of Kel-

ly's saw mill, near Brook Haven, exploded on Tuesday, killing two men; McAllister, of Wesson, was badly in-

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS. A PHYSICIAN ROBBED AT HIS FARM.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan 11.—Dr. S. M.
Ballard, a prominent politician and land-owner, was
robbed of \$2.700 in cash, at his isolated farm in Audubon
County, last Tuesday.

FAILURE OF GEORGE T. BEDFORD & CO. CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—George T. Bedford & co. failed on 'Change to-day.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER IN LAW. CENTRALIA, Ill., Jan. 11.-G. Budd, a young CENTRALIA, Ill., Jau. 11.—G. Budd, a young man living at Central City, went yesterday to the house of his brother-in-law, Henry Durley, and without warning fired three shots at him, killing him instantly. Budd escaped. Family troubles were the cause of the tragedy. Two CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

St. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—A shanty belonging to James Davenport, a negro, in Moberly, Mo., was burned last ulgut, logether with two of Davenport's children. The part nits left their home in scharge of very young children.

The parants feft their home in scharge of very young children.

A MURDERER'S LAST HOPE GONE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11.—Governor Cullom will not interfere in the case of Philip Mattaews, who murdered Annie Geyer at Believille, Ill., last May. He will therefore be hanged to-morrow.

TRANSFER OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE OPPOSED.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—The Cotton Exchange of this cuty has adopted resolutions requesting the Senators and Representatives from this State to oppose the transfer of the meteorological work of the Signal Service to the Interior Department, and asking them to urge appropriations to enable the Signal Service to furnish the Cotton Belt weather reports throughout the entire year.

THE OIL MARKET ACTIVE.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 11.—Trading in oil this moraing was active, although there was no excitement, and the fluctuations were very smail. The market opened with saies at SSc., declined to 87-2c., advanced to 88-12c., and closed at noon at 88-12c.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES,

BAFE ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The overdue Auchor Line steamer Caledonia reached here to-day from the Mediterranean.

nean.

OPFCERS OF THE BRICKLAYERS' UNION.

PROVIDENCE, & I., Jan. 11.—The convention of
the Bricklayers' National Union to-day elected Henry O. Cole,
of New-York, president, David & Gibson, of Ontario, vicepresident, and L. Carpenter, of Ohio, secretary.

A RECOUNT OF VOTES STOPPED.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 11.—The recount of votes in
the 11d Assembly District of Camden County in which John
W. stanning, (Dem. alleges that John Bamford (Rep.) was
frawdmently returned a cletce, in has been stopped by an injunction from the Vice Chancelor.

GIFT TO A SEMINARY.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—William Bucknell, of this city, to-day handed to the Board of Trustees of the University at Lewisburg, Penn., a Baptist Tacological Seminary, his check for \$100,000, including his own subscription of \$50,000, which was made on condition that \$50,000 more should be secured.

DECISIONS IN TAX CASES.

HARRISBURG, Fenu., Jan. 11.—Decisions were repdered to day in the Dauphin County Court in three cases in olving the collection of taxes by the Commonwealsh. They are all in favor of the State in the following amounts: International Navigation Company, \$1.31250; Jacobs & Simick Manufacturing Company, \$24995; Pittsburg Forge and from Company, \$63314.

DECISIONS IN TAX CASES.

and Iron Company, \$633 14.

FATAL INJURIES BY THE CARS.

COHOES, Jan. 11.—William Ruche was struck this afternoon by the Montreal express train, at the Pineat crossing of the Delaware and Hudeon Italiroad. His foot was ent off, his scaip entirely removed, and his skull fractured. His injuries will probably prove fats!

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to The Times-Democrat from Summit, Miss., says. "Yesterdsy Alexander Hay, formerly of this place, but recently of Weson, was run over by a train on the Jackson Railroad, and instantly killed." THE NEW SOUNDLAND HERBUNG FINITE AND THE NEW SOUNDLAND HERBUNG FINITE AND

over by a train on the Jackson Railroad, and instantly killed."

THE NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING FISHERIES,
GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jau. 11.—News from the
Newfoundland herring fleet is encouraging. A telegram received states that the schooner Herman Babson, Captan
Lawson, sailed from Fortune Bay for home this morning, with
a full errgo. Other vessels of the fleet will flat up an follow.
If the sureity of Grand Manan herring continues this fishery
will prove unusually lucra. Ive.

A CHURCH DEDICATED.

DOVER, N. H., Jab. 11,—1 here was dedicated
here to-day a new Universalist chrich to be known as the
Fleete Memorial Church, the gift of Thomas W., Fleece, a
Texan railroad king, and a native of this city. The church
was built in memory of his father and mother. The building
alone cost \$25,000.

W. L. FERNALD'S CONDITION.

alone cost \$25,000.

W. L. FERNALD'S CONDITION.

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 11.—Since he was adjudged insane W. L. Fernald. Collector of Internal Revenue, has been under apsecial poice surveillance. Arnagements have been made by which he will leave to-night in the care of a friend or New-Yors, for modical treatment. His accounts have been examined and nothing was found wrong.

have been examined and nothing was tonan wrong.

TORNITO PIECAS BY MACHINERY.

HARRISBURG, Penu., Jan. 11.— annuel-Wurster, an employe at tioder's flour mills, was caught in the machiner toolse and atmost torn to pieces. He right arm was torn off, his siet arm was dislocated, one of his legs was fractured, his nead was cut and brunsed, and there is a deep hole in his side allowing his cutrails to protrude. He was still adive at a late hour to-night.

neive at a late hour to sight.

POST OFFICE ROBBED.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan 11.— he post office at this place was entered by burgiars last night, and esveral hundred dollars in money and samps were stoice.

THE ALMSHOUSE FRAUDS.

PHILAD'LPHIA, Jan. 11.—J mes F. Brown, exstorekeeper of the almshouse, charged with conspiring with ex-superintendent Phipps to defraud the city, was to-day arranged and a plea of not guilty was entered. January 29 was fixed as the date for the trial.

was fixed as the date for the trial.

KILLED BY A FALLING LIMB.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Norman Murdagh was natantly killed last evening at Daggett's Hollow a small namel not far from this city. He was a general merchanted larmer, and was out chopping wood when a limb fell, triking him on his head, smashing his akuil.

STIKING him on his head, smashing his skull.

DEATH FROM A SEVERE BEATING.

SPRINGFIELD, ass., Jan. 11.— y vester Griffin, of this city, died early this morning, at his home in Sharon-at. Three or four men went to his house on suniay hight, and white there a quarrel arose, during which Griffin was badly beaten, and it is thought his death resulted from his injuries.

A BRAKEMAN KILLED BY A BRIDGE.

NEW-HAVEN, Jan. 11.—Henjamin M. Powers, of this city, a brakeman on a freigat train of the tomosidiated Rosa, was killed this muring by being struck by a b, lige at West Haven while standing on a car. His body was discovered on the top of the car when the train reached Miford.

SEEKING DEATH BECAUSE HE WAS POOR.

West Haven with a car when the train reached Milford. Severed on the top of the car when the train reached Milford. SEEKING DEATH BECAUSE HE WAS POOR. THE TON, N. J., Jan 11.—An unlennown man denith-rately placed his nock a ross a rail on the Belvidere Division of the remayivania Railread, before the wheels of a passing coal train, and has in the head almost severed from his body. He was ureased in working aced, cioches, was about thirty-four years of age, and is beneved to be a German. Poverty was d-unbless the cause of the act.

THOY, Jan. 11.—William H. Edwards, representing Burt Gray & Kingman, of Chicage, a wholesale grocery house, obtained a warrant in Hoosick Falls for the arrest of a man who had received on credit groceries worth sl.500 from the Chicage irm. The man op-ned a store in that city and suddenly disappeared with nearly all the unpaid-tor stock. A purition of the goods was secured.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

POLITICS AND CONGRESSIONAL WORK. NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS-THE SHIPPING BILL AND THE FITZ JOHN PORTER BILL-AMENDING

It is now asserted that Collector Robertson will not be displaced at once, but that his successor will be named before the close of the cessor will be named before the close of the present session of Congress. The Candler amendment to the Shipping bill, providing for "free ships and free material" was adopted by the House yesterday by a vote of 126 to 104. The Fitz John Porter bill passed the Senate by a vote of 33 to 27, but is not likely to meet with success in the House. The Tariff bill was amended in the Senate in such a way as to make fts defeat not improbable. The Naval Appropriation bill, as approved, by the sub-committee, meets with opposition from the Democrats.

VISITING NEW-YORK STATESMEN. THE PRESIDENT SAID NOT TO BE PLEASED WITH THEIR ATTENTIONS-TALK ABOUT NEW-YORK AP-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A well informed visiting statesman" from New-York said to-day that a large reinforcement was exto-day that a large reinforcement was expected by the afternoon train, including John J. O'Brien, Michael Dady, and others, but they had not arrived by the latest train conling in this evening. It is intimated by friends of the President that he is minen annoyed by the frequent visits of the "Mikes" and "Jonanies" to Washington, and that they do not help their cause by being so perversive and unanimous. Michael Burns, of New York is here, so is General Van Allen. Robert H. Strahan arrived 10-day, happy to think that he could now come to the capital without being reported as a candidate for the Appraisorship; but not being anxions, apparently, to be regarded as a "visiting statesman," he made arrangements to return promptly.

"visiting state sman," he made arrangements to return promptly.

A friend of the President said to-day that Collector governson would not be displaced immediately, but it would come before the adjournment of Congress. If it did not, he said, it would be because the President changed his present intestion. This gentleman, who has every opportunity to be well-informed, was very positive in this declaration. He donoted Sewerl's nomination for District-Attorney, saying that James F. Pierce, Sewell's law partner, was a great friend of Secretary Foiger, and Sewell had been made prominent in this way. Elihu Root was not a candidate for the place.

Congressman-elect Dorsheimer, alleged candidate for Speaker, was here to-day making friends among the Democratic Congressmen.

FREE SHIPS AND FREE MATERIALS. THE CANDLER AMENDMENT OF THE SHIPPING BILL

ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The friends of "free ships and free materials " won a victory to-day, omewhat to the surprise and disappointment of their opponents, who seemed unprepared for this result. The first three hours of the day's session were spent in a debate which, barring the excellent speeches of Messrs, Reed and Dingley, might have been prolitably omitted; although in such an event Mr. Townshead, of Illinois, would have been unable to rehearse his weitworn oration in which he describes how the Democratic Congress " cleansed the Augean stables," and the House would have missed the modest Bunsbyan speech of Statesman Belmont, which fell painfully

Mr. Reed, in reply to the Democratic outcry against subsidies, reminded the House that the first ocean subsidy ever granted by the United States was by a Democratic Congress and President to the Collins Line, and that the same party introduced the policy of land grants to railroads by large subsidies of that kind before the rebellion. Opposing "free ships," Mr. Reed asked what sentiment can be "invoked in favor of an American flag floating over a monument of British labor," and declared that he was not willing to " restore the American flag to the broad ocean " at the cost of the degradation of American

Mr. Dingley denounced the Candler amendment as "a monstrous proposition to bary the snip building interests of this country," and declared that if ions of the bill, and also a section which the committee proposed to offer providing for the admission duty free of materials to be used in the construction of vessels for the foreign trade.

An amendment offered by Mr. Holman to provide tha: 50 per cent of the drawback allowance in each case shall be paid to the artisans employed was rejected by a yea and may vote-101 to 128. The yeas and nays were then taken on the Candler free-ship amendment, and it was adopted-126 to 104. Among those who voted for it were the following Republicans: Messrs, Aldrich, Anderson, Browne, Candler, Cannon, Crapo, Cullen, Deering, De Motte, Dwight, Farwell (Iowa), Guenther, Haskell, Hitt, Jones (N. J.), Lacey, McCoid, McCook, Parker, Rice (Mass.), Robinson. (Mass.), Norcross, Payson, Sherwin, Smith (Ill.), Strait, Updegraff and Wadsworth -28 m all. 5 of whom are from Massachusetts, 4 from New-York and 1 from New-Jersey. Fifteen Democrats and Greenbackers voted in the negative, as follows : Messrs. Bliss, Curtin, Ellis, Ermentrout, Ford, Hardy, Klotz, Paul, Simonton, Speer and Wilson.

Mr. Robeson immediately offered an amendment

Mr. Robeson immediately offered an amendment providing that ships bought and brought in for American registry under the Candler provision, shall pay a only of 20 per cent ad valoren. It was rejected by a yea-and-nay vote, 107 to 123. Jast before the result was announced, Mr. Robeson changed his vote and immediately afterward moved a reconsideration, but withdrew it after the failure of a motion to adjourn. S. S. Cox then offered an amendment providing for the admission free of day of materials to be used in the construction and equipment of vessels for the foreign trade, an amendment which under different circumstances would have received the votes of nearly all irrends of the bill. It was adopted—123 to 106—and the douse a journed.

Whether the friends of "free ships" will be able to preserve the fruits of their victory, or whether they will care to, may be regarded as doubtful. As the proposition now stands, it is coupled with the drawback section when is still pending as a substitute for the original section of the bill. This drawback provision is denounced by nearly every bemocratic Representative as only subsidy under another name, and it is doubtful if many of them will vote for it even with its free-ship attacament. Well-informed Representatives freely express the opinion that both the suositute and the original section will be defraced. In that event an effort to insert an independent provision for free ships and free materials will undoubtedly the made. It the two things can be separated, the provision for free materials will undoubtedly command a majorny. The future of the other provision is not as well assured. It is expected that the bill will be disposed of to-morrow.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION TO SOME OF THE ITEMS APPROVED BY THE SUB-COMMITTEE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- It is understood that the

report of the sub-committee on the Naval Appro-riation bid will be submitted to the full committee to-morrow, and that it will recommend an appropriation of about \$16,100,000. as against \$14,830,-476 for the current fiscal year, an increase of nearly \$1,300,000. Democratic Representatives who have in some manner become aware of the contents of the bill, which it is said was prepared by Mr. Robeson, are very free with their commenta upon it, although some of its provisions they regard with favor. Among the latter are those providing that in time of peace no officer of the Navy shall be promoted to the rank of Lieutenant until after four years' sea service, no Lieutenant to the rank fof Lieue vice, no Lieutenant to the rank for Lieutenant-Commander until after aix years' sea service as Lieutenant, no Lieutenant-Commander to the rank of Commander, until after tour years' service and no Commander to the rank of Captain until after three years' sea service. The provisions for the retirement